

who are living illegally in Delhi and in the surrounding areas in the National Capital Region; and

(b) the number of Bangladeshis living illegally in the above areas, identified so far, during the last three years, till 31st October, 2006, and those deported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The number of Bangladeshi nationals identified as living illegally in Delhi and deported during the years 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 (upto 31st October) is as under:

Year	Number of Bangladeshi nationals identified	Number of Bangladeshi nationals deported
2003	5760	5760
2004	6002	6002
2005	5725	5725
2006 (up to 31st October)	4278	4265 (13 Bangladeshi nationals were deported after 31st October, 2006).
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>21765</b>	<b>21752</b>

Information about Bangladeshi nationals identified as living illegally and deported by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan from the areas of these States coming under the National Capital Region is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Increase in terrorism, naxalism and militancy in States**

†\*103. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:  
DR. PRABHA THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of terrorism, naxalism and militancy are still continuing in some States; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to what extent Government have achieved success in checking the increasing incidents of terrorism in States, giving the State-wise details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL):** (a) and (b) In comparison to that in the corresponding period in 2005, till October 31, 2006, there has been a significant decline both in terms of incidents and casualties of civilians & security forces in Jammu & Kashmir. the overall security situation in the North-Eastern States has also shown signs of improvement. In the naxal affected States, while the number of incidents has shown a marginal decline, the civilian casualties have slightly increased.

Comparative details of terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir, North Eastern States and naxal affected States in 2006 (upto October 31st) and of that during the corresponding period in 2005 are as follows:

**Violence in Jammu & Kashmir**

Head	2005(31.10.2005)	2006(31.10.2006)
Incidents	1736	1442
Security Forces killed	168	131
Civilians killed	490	340
Terrorists killed	818	516

**Violence in the North East (as on 31.10.2006 compared to 31.10.2005)**

Head	Assam		Manipur		Nagaland		Tripura		Meghalaya	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Incidents	343	334	473	418	164	254	95	71	31	36
Security Forces killed	5	25	41	27	01	02	08	14	00	00
Civilians killed	154	120	128	73	24	26	24	13	01	06
Extremists killed	65	36	177	166	64	101	19	18	17	20

## Violence in Naxal Affected States (as on 31.10.2006 compared to 31.10.2005)

Head	Chhattisgarh		Jharkhand		Andhra Pradesh		Bihar		Orissa	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Incidents	319	627	275	239	449	163	161	89	38	36
Police Personnel killed	45	73	21	28	16	10	20	05	01	04
Civilians killed	94	292	84	71	163	33	59	34	13	04
Naxalites killed	23	52	06	18	123	108	07	04	03	12

Head	Maharashtra		Uttar Pradesh		Madhya Pradesh		West Bengal	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Incidents	76	79	09	09	16	06	09	17
Police personnel killed	22	02	00	00	01	00	01	07
Civilians killed	27	33	01	04	01	01	04	09
Naxalites killed	03	12	04	04	00	00	00	00

Besides, there have been a few major incidents of terrorist violence at Varanasi, Nagpur, Mumbai and Malegaon till 31.10.2006 during the current year and there were some major terrorist incidents at Ayodhya, Shramjeevi Express, Hyderabad, Delhi and Bangalore in 2005.